Lead Cost Estimates Methodology

<u>Data Source</u>: 2010-2014 confirmed cases, duplicate data removed, unique children (children who are confirmed cases multiple times, highest test was used), children with EBLL≥10µg/dL..

Type of blood test (n=1,022):

Venous: 930 (91%)

Capillary: 80 (8%)

Unknown: 12 (1%)

Range: 10- 68 μg/dL

Methodology Sources:

Minnesota Department of Health. (2014). Economic burden of the environment on two childhood diseases: Asthma & lead poisoning in Minnesota. http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/hpcd/tracking/projects/burden.html

Transande, L. and Liu, Y. (2011). Reducing the staggering costs of environmental disease in children, estimated at \$76.6 billion in 2008. *Health Affairs*. 30(5) 863-870.

Canfield, R. L., Henderson, C. R., Jr., Cory-Slechta, D. A., Cox, C., Jusko, T. A., & Lanphear, B. P. (2003). Intellectual impairment in children with blood lead concentrations below 10 micrograms per deciliter. The New England Journal of Medicine, 348(16), 1517-1526. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa022848

Grosse, S. D., Krueger, K. V., & Mvundura, M. (2009). Economic productivity by age and sex: 2007 estimates for the United States. Medical Care, 47(7 Suppl 1), S94-103. doi: 10.1097/MLR.0b013e31819c9571

Bureau of Labor Statistics (2011). Consumer price indexes of medical care prices: 1980 to 2011. CPI Detailed Report, Data for January 2011. www.bls.gov/cpi/cpi dr.htm

National Center for Health Housing. (2015). Reimbursement for Healthy Homes Services: A case study of leveraging existing Medicaid authority in TexasBrief # 3: Healthcare financing for healthy homes. American Public Health Association and National Center for Healthy Housing. http://www.nchh.org/

Step One:

Healthcare costs

100% of lead is from an environmental source

Transande and Liu (2011):

Lead Poisoning	Dollar Amount (\$) 2006	Lead Level µg/dL
Heathcare Costs	74.00	10-19
	1,207.00	20-44
	1,335	45-69
Environmental Assessment	327.31	10+

2006 Healthcare	Medical Care	2010 Healthcare	Number of	Healthcare
Cost Amounts	Total Annual	Cost Amounts	Children in the	Totals
	Percent Change		BLL range	
	(4.0-3.4)			
\$74.00	\$2.516	76.52	834	63817.68
\$1,207.00	41.038	1248.04	174	217158.96
\$1,335.00	45.39	1380.39	14	19325.46
Environmental			1022	334510.82
Assessment(2014				
Amount)\$327.31				
				\$634,812.92

Step Two: Lost Liftetime Earnings:

 $4.6\ IQ\ points$ for each increase of $10\mu g/dL$ (Canfield et al., 2003)* 2.39% decrease in lifetime earning per IQ point (Landrigan et al., 2002)

	1	1		
Percent Lost	Lifetime	Lost	Number of	Total Lost
in Lifetime	Earnings per		Children	
Earnings	Child (M/F)			
10.000/	1.055.540	11600107	10.1	50045564.56
10.99%	1,055,542	116004.07	434	50345764.56
	622,653	68429.56	400	27371825.88
21.99%	1,055,542	232113.69	74	17176412.75
	622,653	136921.39	57	7804519.50
32.98%	1,055,542	348117.75	16	5569884.03
	622,653	205350.96	18	3696317.27
43.98%	1,055,542	464227.37	8	3713818.97
	622,653	273842.79	8	2190742.32
54.97%	1,055,542	580231.44	3	1740694.31
	622,653	342272.35	3	1026817.06
65.96%	1,055,542	n/a		0

	622,653	410701.92	1	410701.92
Total:				=121047498.57

Lifetime Earnings Lost for Confirmed Case Children from 2010-2014

\$121047498.57

+

Healthcare Costs for Confirmed Case Children from 2010-2014

\$634,812.92

=

\$121,682,311.40

For questions about methodology or references, please contact Magan Meade, Environmental Epidemiologist, 317-233-9264 or mmeade@isdh.in.gov